## ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

Described from 12 specimens (6 males and 6 females). The types of both sexes, which are figured, are deposited in the U.S. National Museum, at Washington. The species is named after Mr. A. W. Hanham, an enthusiastic and indefatigable collector, who has done so much towards working up the insect fauna of Manitoba and British Columbia.

## THECLA STRIGOSA, Harr., var. LIPAROPS, n. var.

## (The Bright-eyed Hair-streak.)

In the Canadian Entomologist for November, 1895, p. 315, I referred to the Manitoban form of Theela strigosa and expressed the opinion that this form was worthy of at least varietal recognition. This, as far as I have seen, always shows the large, rich fulvous, well defined blotches which are represented on the plate herewith. The ordinary form of T. strigosa is shown in the accompanying woodcut.

(Fig. 2.) I have examined during the last fifteen years a great many specimens of this variety from Manitoba, and all without exception showed the two large fulvous eye-like spots on the primaries. Mr. E. F. Heath, who formerly took the inseet in numbers at Cartwright, Man., writes: ----"I have never taken this form without the fulvous patch on the primaries in both sexes, and I have certainly taken and seen over one hundred Four or five years ago and for years prior to that it was specimens. very abundant here; now it seems to have disappeared. I do not come aeross one in a season."

Mr. L. E. Marmont, of Ronnthwaite, Man., who has lived and colleeted in Manitoba for many years, writes : -- " I have only 9 specimens



F g. 2.—THECLA STRIGOSA, Harris, Eastern form.

now know as

of your variety liparops of strigosa just now; but all have the large fulvous blotch on the fore wings. In one female it is fainter than the others, but quite noticeable; in another female the primaries are almost entirely fulvons with only a blackish border."

Occasional specimens of the eastern T. strigosa show a more or less poorly defined fulvous blotch on the upper side of primaries, but such specimens in my experience have proved to be of decidedly rare occurrence. Dr. Seudder thinks that Boisduval and Leconte intended to represent under the name of T.  $liparops^{-1}$  what we T. strigosa, Harris. I can hardly think that this is the case; but it seems well to preserve the name; so, I suggest that it should be used for the variety found in Manitoba, which

<sup>1</sup> Histoire générale et iconographique des Lépidoptères, p. 99; Pl. 31, fig. 1.

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